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DETERMINING THE AGE OF CATTLE BY THE TEETH

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PUBLICATIONS OF U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RELATING TO CATTLE.

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Breeds of Beef Cattle. (Farmers' Bulletin 612.)

The Feeding of Dairy Cows. (Farmers' Bulletin 743.)

Cattle Scab. (Farmers' Bulletin 1017.)

Hemorrhagic Septicemia. (Farmers' Bulletin 1018.)

Cattle-Fever Tick. (Farmers' Bulletin 1057.)

Judging Beef Cattle. (Farmers' Bulletin 1068.)

Tuberculosis in Livestock. (Farmers' Bulletin 1069.)

The Beef Calf; Its Growth and Development. (Farmers' Bulletin 1135.)

Blackleg. (Farmers' Bulletin 1355.)

Beef-Cattle Production in the Range Area. (Farmers' Bulletin 1395.)

Fattening Beef Calves. (Farmers' Bulletin 1416.)

Udder Diseases of Dairy Cows. (Farmers' Bulletin 1422.)

Dairy Cattle Breeds. (Farmers' Bulletin 1443.)

Infectious Abortion of Cattle. (Farmers' Bulletin 1536.)

Feeding Cattle for Beef. (Farmers' Bulletin 1549.)

Dehorning, Castrating, Branding, and Marking Beef Cattle. (Farmers' Bulletin 1600.)

Maintaining the Health of Livestock in Transit. (Department Leaflet 38.)

DETERMINING THE AGE OF CATTLE BY THE TEETH.

THE AGE OF CATTLE can be approximated closely by the appearance, development, and subsequent wear of their permanent incisor teeth. Cattle have eight incisor teeth, all in the lower jaw. In the calf at birth two or more of the temporary or first set of incisor teeth are present. With the first month the entire eight incisors have appeared.



Fig. 1.-Internal face of incisors of the calf.

As the animal approaches 2 years of age the center pair of temporary incisor teeth or pinchers is replaced by the permanent pinchers, which at 2 years attain full development.



Fig. 2.-Internal face of incisors at 2 years.

At from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 years the permanent first intermediates are cut and are usually fully developed at 3 years.



Fig. 3.—Internal face of incisors at 3 years.

At 3½ years the second intermediates or laterals are cut. They are on a level with the first intermediates and begin to wear at 4 years.



Fig. 4.—Internal face of incisors at 4 years.

At 4½ to 5 years the corner teeth are replaced, the animal at 5 years having the full complement of incisors with the corners fully developed.

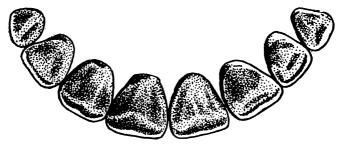


Fig. 5.—Internal face of incisors at 5 years.

At 5 to 6 years there is a leveling of the permanent pinchers, the pinchers usually being leveled at six and both pairs of intermediates partially leveled and the corner incisors showing wear.

From seven to eight the pinchers are noticeably worn; from eight to nine the middle pairs, and by ten years the corner teeth.

After 6 years the arch gradually loses its rounded contour and becomes nearly straight by the twelfth year. In the meantime the teeth have gradually become triangular in shape, distinctly separated, and show the progressive wearing to stubs.



Fig. 6.—Internal face of incisors at 12 years.